

To reflect the company's new direction, the corporate name was changed to Humana Inc. in January of 1974. During David's tenure as chief executive, Humana Inc. became one of the nation's leading health care companies. The company pioneered the measurement of hospital quality and productivity to achieve consistent care for every patient.

In 1982, Humana established its Centers of Excellence program, designating hospitals that offered unsurpassed specialty care by combining research and education with state-of-the-art treatment. While the Humana Heart Institute International at Humana Hospital-Audubon became renowned for its pioneering research into the artificial heart, other Centers of Excellence were developed in the specialties of diabetes, neuroscience, orthopedics, and spinal injury care.

David continued to lead Humana as dramatic changes occurred in the hospital industry in the 1980s. In 1984, Humana created a family of flexible health care plans. The health insurance side of the company grew and matured, and in 1993, Humana separated its hospital and health insurance divisions. Although no longer in the hospital business, Humana Inc. continues to be one of the leading health care companies in the nation.

In addition to his outstanding business acumen, David is also a deeply committed humanitarian who created the Humana Foundation, a charitable organization committed to the arts, education and other causes around the world. In part because of that support, the Humana Foundation won the 1996 Business in the Arts Award given by the Business Committee for the Arts and Forbes Magazine.

David has helped build affordable housing in marginal neighborhoods, put computers in schools, supported an international theater festival in Louisville, helped launch an African-American business venture fund, helped attract the Presbyterian Church USA headquarters to the river front, and for a brief time in the 1970s, brought professional basketball to Louisville. More recently, he helped raise nearly \$750,000 in flood aid for Louisville residents and businesses by pledging to match contributions from local companies or business leaders.

During his tenure as Chief Executive Officer of Humana, David worked hard for his employees, fought for his beliefs, and strived to make our nation an even better place. He has been a tireless promoter of business in Kentucky, and his efforts undoubtedly helped to make the state an important part of the burgeoning national economy.

Nationally, his opinions and actions help set the direct for health care policy, not just in this country, but all over the world. He has been the architect of many initiatives in this country, but has also been a leader in improving and expanding health care de-

livery in Romania. In a joint venture with Baylor Medical Center in Texas, Humana is helping rebuild the health care system in Romania, which is struggling to survive as a new democracy.

A compassionate heart has kept him humble and grounded, his path straight, his words true, and his conviction undiminished. The career of David Jones should be an model to all those who aspire to succeed in business. Indeed, David is a man of integrity, ability, and dedication, and we commend him for the great service he has rendered this Nation.

Mr. President, I know that all the Members of the Kentucky delegation, and my colleagues in the Senate, wish David good health and great happiness in the years to come.

COMMENDING DAVID E. LARKIN FOR EXCEPTIONAL SERVICE WITH THE BOY SCOUTS

Mr. FORD. Mr. President, I wanted to take just a moment to commend David E. Larkin for his extraordinary leadership, motivation and direction in the development of the Dan Beard Council, Boy Scouts of America.

Larkin has recruited, developed and motivated the Executive Board of the Dan Beard Council, BSA, representing one of the most prestigious philanthropic Youth Service Organizations in Greater Cincinnati and Northern Kentucky.

During his tenure on the council, he succeeded in improving the quality of life among the youth of that area by creating Challenge Camp, where more than 1,000 "at risk" youth were able to experience the cherished values of Scouting.

His imagination and creativity brought into being "The Scout Family Jamboree," an event attracting some 45,000 attendees, showcasing not only Scouting, but numerous community activities and events.

Over the years, Larkin has served the greater community by enriching the relationships between the Scouts, the United Way and Community Chest, increasing both awareness and funding. He also created alliances between the Boy Scouts and the Greater Cincinnati, Northern Kentucky Schools and Educational Institutions, resulting in "Learning for Life" and Career Explorer programs.

His exceptional leadership and vision provided to be the catalyst for approval of a comprehensive \$14.5 million Camp Re-Development Capital Campaign to construct a 25 acre lake, Cub World and Boy Scout Camp.

Larkin has provided the leadership, high standards, the means and the methods necessary to expand the Scouting program to where it now involves a record 65,000 youths and adults annually throughout Southwest Ohio and Northern Kentucky. He has dedicated his life to the concepts of duty, honor and country central to the mis-

sion of the Boy Scouts and I know that the entire community will miss his guiding force.

Mr. President, let me close by thanking David Larkin for his commitment over the years to instilling the values of this country through the Boy Scout program. I know I speak for all Kentuckians when I say that his work will be felt by generations of Boy Scouts to come. We wish your much luck in all your future endeavors.

A VERMONT MONTER MOVES ON

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize the lifetime of service that Mary Miller has given to the state of Vermont. I have been fortunate to have had Mary in my Montpelier office, working for the people of Vermont for 17 years. Anyone involved in rural development, small business, or affordable housing has undoubtedly seen for themselves her whole-hearted commitment to these issues which are so important for our small state. Even before joining my staff Mary was working to improve the lives of her fellow Vermonters through her service to Common Cause, and as a state legislator for her home base in Rutland County.

It is difficult to put into words Mary's boundless energy, her enthusiasm—and her ability to simultaneously make Vermonters feel good about what they are doing while helping them achieve their goals. At times I have felt that members of Congress are only Constitutional impediments to our staff. Mary is a humbling case in point. I have met hundreds of thousands of Vermonters over the past 25 years. I have been to every corner of the state many times over—and it's fair to say that often more people recognize Mary than recognize me. Sometimes it is not even close.

There is no mud season too miserable, no pothole too large, and no snowfall too deep to keep Mary from meeting with Vermonters. I remember one spring in particular when she traveled for miles over muddy, rutted dirt roads to meet a small business owner who had benefitted from one of the revolving loan funds I have worked to set up around the state. As I recall, in this particular case the owner was not home, but his dog was and gave her quite a reception. He may be the only revolving loan fund recipient in the state that Mary has not met, and even his dog would recognize her.

Despite this outreach schedule, that would put many of her chronologically challenged co-workers to shame, Mary has always found time for fun. Even as she approaches the age when more conventional people are thinking about retirement, Mary is planning her next white water rafting trip.

I know I am not alone in saying that I will miss her lively presence in the office. I will miss her colorful reports on the weather which close out the daily press brief and her unflagging

support for the Red Sox. But I don't plan on letting her get away too easily—I have Mary's e-mail address and it will be used.

Mary is not retiring, just shifting her focus to new challenges, such as the mountains yet to be climbed, rivers yet to be rafted, grandchildren yet to be born. I know that her husband Sam is looking forward to seeing more of Mary as much as I regret seeing her leave. Vermont is lucky to have had Mary to itself for all these years.

UNITED STATES-SPAIN COUNCIL

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, the relationship between the United States and Spain is the oldest one in North America. Almost 500 years ago—in 1513—Spanish Explorer Ponce de Leon and his crew in search of a Fountain of Youth discovered North America. What they found was a treasure of a different kind—a land that Ponce de Leon named “La Florida.”

In the four centuries since then, the histories of the United States and Spain have been inextricably linked. While there have been periods of estrangement and even hostility, the United States and Spain are “natural allies.” As we approach the end of this century, the cultural, political, and economic ties between the United States and Spain have never been stronger, nor more mutually beneficial.

This reinvigorated relationship is especially visible in the active relations, frequently in close collaboration, of Spain and the United States in Latin America.

To build on this exceptional period of positive relationship, the United States—Spain Council was formed in May 1996 by Vice President AL GORE and the President of Spain, Jose Maria Aznar. The Council was formerly established at an organizational meeting held in Toledo, Spain in November 1996. The Council established itself as a forum in which Spanish and American citizens, including leaders in government business, education, and culture could discuss the state of the United States—Spain relationship.

In April of 1997 the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Fundacion Consejo Espana-Estados Unidos, Mr. Jaime Carvajal and the then Chairman of the United States—Spain Council, BILL RICHARDSON, signed an agreement of the common goals regarding their intent to: promote cooperation between Spain and the United States in the economic, trade, business, scientific and cultural fields; improve knowledge about each other's country and the image of the United States in Spain and of Spain in the United States; propose to their respective governments actions aimed at developing relations between the two countries and adopt other initiatives which would contribute to the progress and growth of relations between the United States and Spanish societies.

This past October 31 through November 2, 1997 the Council met here in

Washington for two and one half days and in New York for an additional day on November 3, 1997. The meeting was attended by many prominent members of the Council from both nations, which led to a candid and thought provoking discussion of the topics on our agenda.

These topics included United States—Spain Trade and Investment Analysis of Direct Investment Practices, Spanish and United States images: Origins and Reasons, Strengthening United States—Spanish Ties, the Role of Civil Society (Educational and Cultural exchanges), Intellectual Property and Internet in Spanish.

The members of the Council agreed to undertake a challenging agenda short and long objectives, all intended to advance United States and Spanish relations.

I would like to thank Vice President AL GORE, Spanish Deputy Prime Minister of the Economy and Finance, Mr. Rodrigo Rato, Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Abel Matutes, and Stuart E. Eizenstat, US Under Secretary for Economic Business and Agricultural Affairs, and other distinguished presenters, for their meaningful participation in our meeting.

I also take this opportunity to thank the two Executive Directors of our Council, Ambassador Diego Asencio and his Spanish counter part, Emilio Cassinello Auban. Ambassador Asencio and his Assistant, Elia Garcia-McComie did an outstanding job of bringing together all the ingredients essential to a productive meeting.

It is important that my colleagues in the Senate and the people of the United States understand this special relationship, which is old in historical terms and yet new because it is being reinvigorated by this renewed attention to its importance. We must recognize that the United States with its growing Spanish speaking population, is a logical bridge between Latin America and Spain. We must take advantage of this moment in history to strengthen cultural and educational ties as well as promoting investment opportunities for both countries.

I ask unanimous consent that excerpts of speeches at the meeting by Vice President GORE, Mr. Rato, Mr. Eizenstat, and the entire text of Mr. Matutes' address be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

EXCERPTS OF REMARKS OF VICE PRESIDENT AL GORE

Thank you so much.

You know, Bob Graham is truly a national treasure. He has done so much to nurture the friendship between Spain and the United States, and has been such a leader in building a thriving new era in the affairs of our hemisphere. I am honored to be here with him today.

When President Aznar and I met last year, we looked forward to the day when a vanguard of key leaders from business and academics, politics and culture would meet to discuss issues of common concern.

What we do here today is an important new step in the evolving relationship between our peoples and our nations—a relationship that dates back hundreds of years of rich history.

Our historic ties, strong alliance and shared ideals underpin an ambitious cooperative effort in support of peace, democracy and prosperity in important areas such as the former Yugoslavia, the Middle East, Central and Eastern Europe and Latin America.

Each of you here this morning represents a specific aspect of the American-Spanish relationship—whether in diplomacy and government, business, culture, education, the media or in any of a host of other endeavors.

The variety of this group mirrors the complexity of our exchanges and drives home the point that it is in our daily business, public or private lives, that our nations' bonds are created and affirmed. Some many of the important national issues we address have international ramifications. Doing our jobs well means doing them well together.

All this, ladies and gentlemen, can be summed up in one sentence: U.S.-Spanish relations are excellent now, and poised to become even more productive in the coming years.

I applaud your work; and I salute your commitment to a new era, and a new century of friendship between Spain and the United States.

Buena Suerte, and Good Luck!

EXCERPTS OF A SPEECH BY THE SPANISH DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF THE ECONOMY AND FINANCE, RODRIGO RATO

“THE SPANISH ECONOMY ON THE THRESHOLD OF THE EURO”

It is a great honor for me to have the chance to close this Third Spain-United States forum. Previous sessions have demonstrated the great utility of these platforms, involving a wide range of personalities from all fields, in enhancing dialog between the two countries and promoting greater approachment and mutual understanding.

In a globalized work such as today's, marked by freedom of exchange and the mobility of factors, it is clear that there can be no isolated response to the problems affecting our economies. The global interrelation which surrounds us assesses the need for coordinating mechanisms which are sufficient to meet the demands of the international economy effectively and with assured success.

EMU implies for Spain an economic policy which would have to be pursued in any case (even if there were no EMU), given the challenge of globalization and competition with North America and in the Asian Pacific region. EMU represents macro-economic stability, a necessary pre-requisite in the creation of jobs.

EMU is a strategic challenge. The point of no return for the creation of EMU and for Spain's participation has been reached. For Spain, there is no strategic alternative to our full participation from the outset. EMU will not however be a panacea that will resolve all our problems with no effort on our part. Moderation of production costs, restraints of public spending and tax policies to format saving and investment are key elements to the creation of jobs.

Trade unions and employers have recently given ample evidence of their sense of responsibility in dealing with the historical challenge posed for Spain by EMU. Spanish society and the Government are certain that they will be up to the task and that social consensus will be maintained. The Government considers this social consensus to be fundamental to its economic policy strategy for stability and job creation.